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ABSTRACT

The document, second of two volumes, presents sewing instructional materials developed in the third year of the project aimed at disadvantaged Samoans living in Hawaii, 20 years of age or older, unemployed or underemployed, and unable to effectively compete for or maintain jobs. Instructional materials are presented in two sets, with the first a 10 lesson series of instructional activities revolving around 50 basic sewing terms. The acquisition of basic educational skills is stressed through vocabulary development, reading, spelling, and writing lessons with practice sheets. Vocabulary lessons utilize both English and Samoan; other materials are presented in English only. Pre- and post-tests indicate progress, and the material may be taught in a group situation or individually. The second set of instructional materials consists of five information sheets that deal with practical sewing skills, with students moving at their own pace with the help of the instructor or peer tutor. Sewing skills include measuring for dress size, laying and cutting a pattern, hemming a skirt, stitching a straight seam, and hand stitching. The instructional materials were custom designed for the project and a discussion concerning other materials used is included in the first volume of the report. (LH)

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Samoan Demonstration Program

FINAL REPORT FOR FY 74-75 VOLUME II

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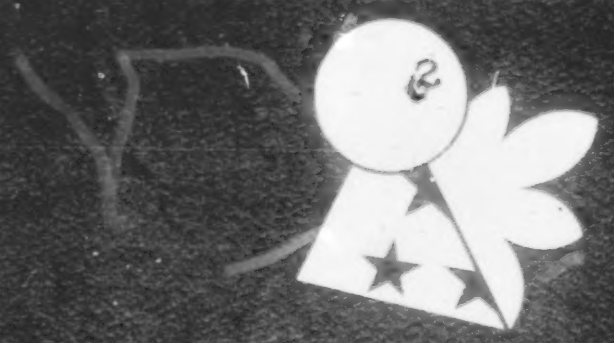

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Samoan Demonstration Program

FINAL REPORT FOR FY 74-75
VOLUME II

Developed by

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ABOUT THESE MATERIALS

This, the second volume of the total effort documenting the Samoan Demonstration Program, contains the sewing instructional materials custom designed for this project. These materials are presented in two sets. The first is a ten lesson series of instructional activities revolving around a list of 50 basic sewing terms. Emphasis has been placed on the acquisition of reading skills, although spelling and writing exercises are also presented. Although most of the instruction using the sewing terms was conducted in a group situation, the materials were designed to also allow for individualized instruction or peer mediated instruction. The Student Information Sheet is a concise guide for the student if individualized instruction is attempted. Two sets of pre and post-tests accompany the basic English materials.

The second set of five modules deals more specifically with the practical sewing skills that were also taught along with basic English. The sewing modules utilize a format that allows for individualized instruction. As students arrived at the point where they were ready to learn a particular skill, either their instructor or a peer teacher could assist them through this task using the written modules as a guide.

Other instructional materials were used in addition to what is included here. However, these materials were the only custom designed for this project. A discussion concerning all the instructional materials utilized is presented in Volume I of this entire effort.

The opinions expressed in this report do not necessarily reflect the position or policy of the U.S. Office of Education, and no official endorsement by the U.S. Office of Education should be inferred.

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SDP 91174

USING INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS PACKAGE 3A

SKILL TERMINOLOGY - SEWING

Materials Description

This set of instructional materials has been designed for Samoan speaking students who desire to improve their basic English communication skills. Using a high interest area (sewing) as a source of content, the lessons provide the students with vocabulary development, spelling, reading and writing exercises. The materials may be used in a group setting or as part of an individualized instruction system. It is also possible to apply portions of the package to a system of Peer Mediated Instruction (PMI).

The various lessons and exercises have been prepared to present the new words and concepts in a simple and graphic manner. The average student may find this pace too slow and deliberate but for the culturally handicapped this is necessary.

The materials for this package include:

1. Ten sets of vocabulary development, reading, spelling and writing lessons with practice exercises.
2. Student Information Sheet
3. Instructor's Information Sheet
4. Pre test (In two parts)
5. Post test (In two parts)

Package Objectives

The objectives of this instructional package are:

1. To serve as a set of instructional materials in basic English communications for individuals interested in the area of sewing.

2. To provide instructional materials geared for the culturally handicapped student. (Samoan speaking)

3. To provide instructors with a model to help them develop similar materials.

Evaluation Methods

The practice worksheets, when corrected by the instructor, can serve as an evaluation device. When PMI is applied the student will receive immediate verification of his responses and learning should be enhanced.

The pre and post tests are designed to evaluate the degree of student progress as a result of studying the entire package. It is possible the pre test may indicate that the student does not need to study the package at all.

Implementing Materials

It is imperative that the student receive the orientation necessary for him to successfully use these materials. The Student Information Sheet is the student's written guide to what he will be studying and how he will accomplish this. However, the instructor may still have to provide more direct guidance to further assist the student. Since the ten lessons follow the same format, after some instruction the students should be able to do most of the activities without too much additional guidance.

Where PMI is utilized, the students must receive orientation and practice using the suggested methods. If instruction is to be individualized, the students must be prepared for the honest, independent action that will be required of them.

INSTRUCTOR'S INFORMATION SHEET

MODULE

Basic English

Communications

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE: The student will be able to say, read, use and spell the 50 sewing words presented in this instructional package.

	Content -- Skills	Content -- Related	Teaching Techniques	References
UNIT 3A Skill Terminology --- Sewing	1. Identification of various terms, procedures and objects related to sewing.	1. Say the 50 sewing words. 2. Read them as words and in sentences. 3. Spell the words. 4. Use them in phrases and sentences.	1. Reading worksheets. 2. Writing responses. 3. Spelling words. 4. Composing sentences.	1. Student Information Sheet. 2. Student worksheets.

STUDENT INFORMATION SHEET

Course Basic English Communications

Lesson Number 34

Lesson Title Skill Terminology -- Sewing

Objective

YOU WILL BE ABLE TO read, use and spell the 50 sewing words presented in this package.

Materials

YOU WILL RECEIVE THESE MATERIALS TO DO THIS LESSON.

1. Instructional materials set 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10.
2. Student Spelling Book

Procedure

YOU WILL NEED TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

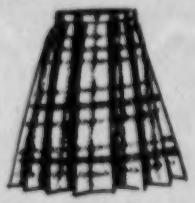
1. Study Vocabulary Lesson 1
   a. look at the pictures
   b. say the words
   c. read the sentences in English
   d. read the sentences in Samoan
2. Study the words for spelling.
3. Do Spelling Lesson 1.
4. Do Vocabulary Practice 1.
5. Do Reading Lesson 1.
6. Do Writing Practice 1.
7. Do Sentence Composition 1.
8. Do the same for each of the next 9 sets of lessons.

Evaluation

YOU CAN SHOW WHAT YOU HAVE LEARNED BY:

1. Doing the practice exercises.
2. Taking the final test. (One test after lesson 5 and one after lesson 10.)

VOCABULARY LESSON 1

WORD	USED IN ENGLISH	USED IN SAMOAN
1. dress	1. It is easy to sew a dress if you know how to follow directions.	1. E faigofie ona su'i se ofu pea e iloa ona faitau fa'atonuga.
2. shirt	2. He must wear a white shirt to work.	2. E tatau ona ofu se ofu tino pa'epa'e i le galuega.
3. pants	3. Many women wear pants instead of dresses.	3. O le tele o tama'itai ua fa'aaoga ofu vae ae le o ofutele.
4. skirt 	4. A skirt may be long or short.	4. E mafai le lalavalava ona umi pe pu'upu'u.
5. blouse	5. You can wear a blouse with pants or a skirt.	5. E mafai ona ofu le palausi ma le ofu vae po'o se lalavalava.

SPELLING LESSON 1

dress	It is easy to sew a <u>dress</u> if you know how to follow directions.	dress
shirt	He must wear a white <u>shirt</u> to work.	shirt
pants	Many women wear <u>pants</u> instead of dresses.	pants
skirt	A <u>skirt</u> may be long or short.	skirt
blouse	You can wear a <u>blouse</u> with pants or a skirt.	blouse

VOCABULARY PRACTICE 1

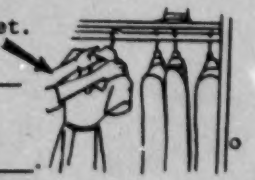
CHOOSE THE RIGHT WORD

English	Samoan
dress	ofu
shirt	ofu tino
pants	ofu vae
skirt	laulavalava
blouse	palausi

TO WRITE IN THE BLANK SPACES OF THESE SENTENCES

Use English

1. A _____ covers the top of a man's body.
2. Hang the _____ in the closet.
3. I am going to wear a long _____ with my new blouse.
4. Both men and women wear _____.
5. This man is sewing his _____.
6. A _____ covers the top of a women's body.
7. Here is a pair of _____ that will fit you.



READING LESSON 1

Read this story

Sina is going to a class where she is learning to sew. The first thing she sewed was a green and white shirt for her husband. It took a long time to finish the shirt because Sina had never sewed before. Now Sina is sewing herself a yellow dress to wear to church. Yesterday she bought material to make pants for her two little boys. Sina will make her daughter a new skirt and blouse when she is finished sewing the boys' pants.

Answer these questions

Underline the correct answers.

1. In this story Sina is
   a. the sewing teacher.
   b. learning to sew.
2. The first thing Sina sewed was
   a. a green and white shirt.
   b. a skirt and blouse.
3. The yellow dress is for
   a. Sina.
   b. her daughter.
4. Sina bought the material
   a. for the boys' pants.
   b. for her daughter's skirt and blouse.
5. From this story we see that
   a. Sina has no children.
   b. Sina has at least three children.

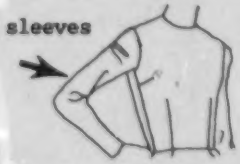
WRITING PRACTICE 1

SAY THE WORDS	WRITE THE WORDS IN PHRASES		
dress	1. a blue dress	2. sew the dress	3. your dress size
	4.	5.	6.
shirt	1. my husband's shirt	2. the yellow shirt	3. cut the shirt
	4.	5.	6.
pants	1. a pair of pants	2. the boy's pants	3. pants and shirt
	4.	5.	6.
skirt	1. a long skirt	2. a short skirt	4. a skirt and blouse
	4.	5.	6.
blouse	1. wear a blouse	2. the blouse material	3. a white blouse
	4.	5.	6.

SENTENCE COMPOSITION 1

SAY THE WORDS	READ THE WORDS IN THESE SENTENCES	WRITE THE WORDS IN YOUR OWN SENTENCES
dress	1. I want to sew a blue dress. 2. I will start to sew the dress today.	1. 2.
shirt	1. The teacher will help me cut the shirt. 2. The yellow shirt was for my husband.	1. 2.
pants	1. It is hard to sew a pair of pants. 2. She had to sew both the pants and shirt.	1. 2.
skirt	1. I want to cut and sew a long skirt. 2. It will take time to make a skirt and blouse.	1. 2.
blouse	1. My daughter will wear a blouse. 2. The blouse material was blue and white.	1. 2.

VOCABULARY LESSON 2

WORD	USED IN ENGLISH	USED IN SAMOAN
1. breast or bust	1. The measurement around the bust is part of your dress size.	1. O sè vaega o le fuafuaina o lou ofu o le fuaina lea fa'ata'amilo o tua ma luma o susu.
2. waist	2. A belt fits around your waist.	2. O le fusi ose ofu e fetaui tatau i lou sulugatiti.
3. hips	3. The hips are below the waist.	3. O suilapalapa e i lalo ifo o le sulugatiti.
4. back	4. The back measures from the neck to the waist.	4. O le tua e fuaina mai ile tuamua e o'o ile sulugatiti.
5. sleeves 	5. The sleeves can be long or short.	5. E mafai ona fa'au'umi pe fa'apupu'u lima ose ofu.

SPELLING LESSON 2

bust	The measurement around the bust is part of your dress size.	bust
waist	A belt fits around your waist.	waist
hips	The hips are below the waist.	hips
back	The back measures from the neck to the waist.	back
sleeves	The sleeves can be long or short.	sleeves

VOCABULARY PRACTICE 2

BODY MEASUREMENTS					
Size	8	10	12	14	16
Bust	31¼	32½	34	36	38
Waist	23	24	25¼	27	29
Hip	33½	34½	36	38	40
Back Waist Length	15⅝	16	16¼	16½	16¾

CHOOSE THE RIGHT WORD

English	Samoan
bust	susu
waist	sulugatiti
hips	suilapalapa
back	tua
sleeves	lima

TO WRITE IN THE BLANK SPACES OF THESE SENTENCES

Use English

1. _____ cover your arms.
2. You must measure your _____ before you know what size belt to buy.
3. Her _____ measurement is 32 inches.
4. The measurement from the neck to the waist is called the _____ measurement.
5. Her _____ are 36 inches.

READING LESSON 2

Read this story

The first thing Sina had to do for her sewing class was to take her own body measurements. She learned that the measurements of her bust, waist, hips and back showed the correct dress size she wore. One of the other students in the class helped Sina measure herself. These were her measurements.

Bust -------- 38 inches
Waist ------- 30 inches
Hips -------- 40 inches
Back -------- 16½ inches

Since her yellow dress would have long sleeves, they also measured her arm to see how long her sleeves should be. Sina's teacher said that from her measurements, she could see that she should wear a size 16 dress.

Answer these questions

Underline the correct answers.

1. In order to know your correct dress size, you must measure your
   a. waist and hips.
   b. neck and shoulders.
2. Another student
   a. wore a size 16.
   b. helped Sina measure herself.
3. Sina's waist measured
   a. 38 inches.
   b. 30 inches.
4. Sina's measurements showed she wore a
   a. size 16 dress.
   b. size 40 dress.
5. The yellow dress she was going to sew had
   a. long sleeves.
   b. no sleeves.

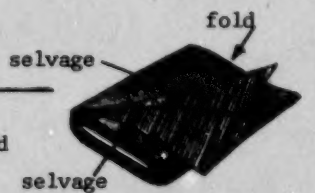
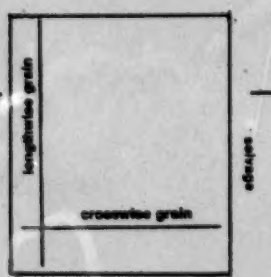
WRITING PRACTICE 2

SAY THE WORDS	WRITE THE WORDS IN PHRASES		
bust	1. your bust size	2. measure your bust	3. size 34 bust
	4.	5.	6.
waist	1. around the waist	2. below your waist	3. your waist line
	4.	5.	6.
hips	1. the hip size	2. 40 inch hips	3. above the hips
	4.	5.	6.
back	1. down the back	2. the back measurement	4. cut the back piece
	4.	5.	6.
sleeves	1. two sleeves	2. tight sleeves	3. no sleeves
	4.	5.	6.

SENTENCE COMPOSITION 2

SAY THE WORDS	READ THE WORDS IN THESE SENTENCES	WRITE THE WORDS IN YOUR OWN SENTENCES
bust	1. Someone can help you measure your bust. 2. You must know your bust size.	1. 2.
waist	1. The belt fits around the waist. 2. Measure the length of your waist line.	1. 2.
hips	1. The waist line is above the hips. 2. Get the correct hip size.	1. 2.
back	1. The back measurement is from neck to waist. 2. There is an opening down the back.	1. 2.
sleeves	1. My dress will have no sleeves. 2. The tight sleeves did not fit correctly.	1. 2.

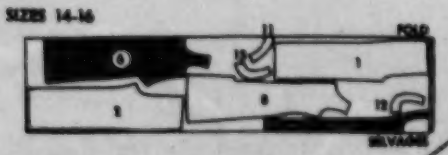
VOCABULARY LESSON 3

WORD	USED IN ENGLISH	USED IN SAMOAN
1. fabric	1. Choose the kind of <u>fabric</u> that you can wash.	1. Filifili le ie e mafai ona e taina.
2. pattern	2. When you buy your dress <u>pattern</u>, be sure it is the right size.	2. A fa'atauina lau fuaofu, vaai fa'alelei ia le numera sa'o e fetaui ia te oe.
3. selvage	3. There are two <u>selvage</u> edges on the piece of fabric.	3. E lua pitomao'i ose ie.
4. fold 	4. Place your pattern along the <u>fold</u> of the fabric.	4. Fa'ata'atia lelei lau fuaofu i le gauna o le ie.
5. grain 	5. Place your pattern with the <u>grain</u> of the fabric.	5. Fa'ata'atia lau fuapepa ile alu umi o le lalagaina o le ie.

SPELLING LESSON 3

fabric	Choose the kind of fabric that you can wash.	fabric
pattern	When you buy your dress pattern, be sure it is the right size.	pattern
selvage	There are two selvage edges on the piece of fabric.	selvage
fold	Place your pattern along the fold of the fabric.	fold
grain	Place your pattern with the grain of the fabric	grain.

VOCABULARY PRACTICE 3



CHOOSE THE RIGHT WORD

English	Samoan
fabric	ie
pattern	fua ofu
selvage	pitomso'i
fold	gagau
grain	lalaga o le ie

TO WRITE IN THE BLANK SPACES OF THESE SENTENCES

Use English

1. I use a size 16 dress _____.
2. All fabrics have two _____ edges.
3. Cut the skirt with the _____ of the fabric.
4. Cut your sleeves on the _____.
5. I have a blue _____ for that dress pattern.
6. You must cut your belt on the lengthwise _____ of the fabric.
7. The _____ is made out of paper.

READING LESSON 3

Read this story

When Sina was ready to cut her husband's shirt, she spread the green and white fabric on the floor. After reading the directions, she placed the pattern pieces on the fabric. The front pattern pieces were placed near the selvage edges. The back pattern was placed right on the fold of the fabric. All the pieces had to be placed on the lengthwise grain of the fabric. Before she cut anything, Sina called her teacher to see if she had placed her shirt pattern on the fabric correctly.

Answer these questions

Underline the correct answers.

1. Sina read the directions
   a. before she spread the fabric on the floor.
   b. before she placed the pattern on the fabric.
2. She cut the back pattern piece
   a. on the fold.
   b. on the selvage edges.
3. The green and white fabric was for
   a. a shirt.
   b. a dress.
4. Sina called her teacher
   a. after she cut the shirt.
   b. before she cut the shirt.
5. The shirt pattern was placed
   a. on the crosswise grain
   b. on the lengthwise grain.

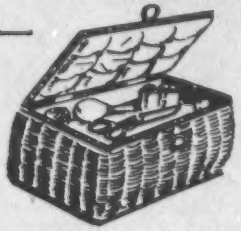
WRITING PRACTICE 3

SAY THE WORDS	WRITE THE WORDS IN PHRASES		
fabric	1. cut the fabric	2. a yellow fabric	3. buy the fabric
	4.	5.	6.
pattern	1. the dress pattern	2. mark your pattern	3. the pattern directions
	4.	5.	6.
selvage	1. the selvage edge	2. along the selvage	3. two selvages
	4.	5.	6.
fold	1. on the fold	2. cut along the fold	3. crosswise fold
	4.	5.	6.
grain	1. grain of the fabric	2. lengthwise grain	3. with the grain
	4.	5.	6.

SENTENCE COMPOSITION 3

SAY THE WORDS	READ THE WORDS IN THESE SENTENCES	WRITE THE WORDS IN YOUR OWN SENTENCES
fabric	1. It was easy to cut the fabric. 2. My dress will be made from a yellow fabric.	1. 2.
pattern	1. You must follow the pattern directions. 2. This dress pattern is not my size.	1. 2.
selvage	1. Lay the pattern along the selvage. 2. Place the two selvages together.	1. 2.
fold	1. The skirt should be placed on the fold. 2. Before you cut, be sure there is a crosswise fold.	1. 2.
grain	1. You must lay the pattern with the grain of the fabric. 2. Cut the belt on the lengthwise grain.	1. 2.

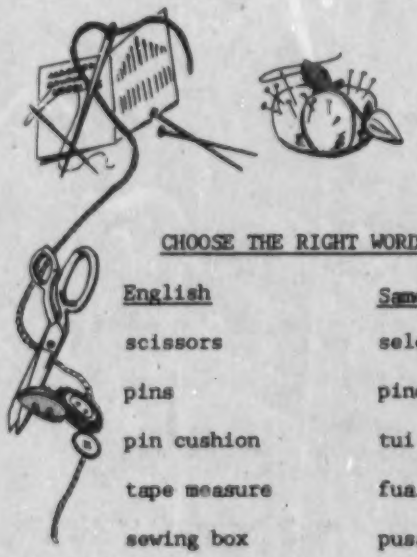
VOCABULARY LESSON 4

WORD	USED IN ENGLISH	USED IN SAMOAN
1. scissors	1. Use your scissors to cut your fabric.	1. Fa'aaoga lau seleulu e tipi ai lau ie.
2. pins	2. Pins will hold the pattern to the material.	2. E fa'apine fa'atasi le fuapepa ma le ie i pine saulupo.
3. pin cushion	3. Keep your pins on your pin cushion when you are not using them.	3. Ia tui au pine saulupo i le tuipine pea le o fa'aaogaina.
4. tape measure	4. Measure your waist with a tape measure.	4. Fua lou sulugatiti i le fua.
5. sewing box 	5. All your sewing things should be kept in your sewing box.	5.E tatau lava ona teuina uma au mea su'isu'i i le pusa su'isu'i.

SPELLING LESSON 4

scissors	Use your scissors to cut your fabric.	scissors
pins	Pins will hold the pattern to the material.	pins
pin cushion	Keep your pins on your pin cushion when you are not using them.	pin cushion
tape measure	Measure your waist with a tape measure.	tape measure
sewing box	All your sewing things should be kept in your sewing box.	sewing box

VOCABULARY PRACTICE 4



CHOOSE THE RIGHT WORD

English	Samoan
scissors	seleulu
pins	pine saulupo
pin cushion	tui pine
tape measure	fua
sewing box	pusa su'isu'i

TO WRITE IN THE BLANK SPACES OF THESE SENTENCES

Use English

1. I could not find a good _____ to cut my material.
2. She showed me how to use the _____ to find out how long my material was.
3. Use _____ to hold the pattern to the fabric.
4. She found her scissors in her _____.
5. A _____ helps you to keep all your sewing things together.
6. You will find all the pins you need on the _____.
7. Use your _____ to measure your waist, hips and bust.

READING LESSON 4

Read this story

Before Sina began to lay out her husband's shirt, she got her sewing things from her sewing box. She removed the scissors, tape measure and pin cushion from the sewing box. Using the tape measure she measured her fabric to be sure she had enough material for the shirt. She then placed the pattern pieces on the fabric and used the pins to hold the pieces in place. Sina carefully cut each piece with her scissors.

Answer these questions

Underline the correct answers.

1. One of the things Sina removed from her sewing box was

   a. a tape measure.

   b. thread.

2. The shirt pattern was held to the material with

   a. needles.

   b. pins.

3. The pin cushion

   a. had the pins on it.

   b. was left in the sewing box.

4. Sina got her scissors

   a. before she started to lay out her shirt pattern.

   b. when she was ready to cut the pattern.

5. The sewing box

   a. was not used.

   b. is where you keep your sewing things.

WRITING PRACTICE 4

SAY THE WORDS	WRITE THE WORDS IN PHRASES		
scissors	1. a sharp scissors	2. use the scissors	3. your scissors
	4.	5.	6.
pins	1. box of pins	2. sewing pins	3. remove the pins
	4.	5.	6.
pin cushion	1. a red pin cushion	2. get the pin cushion	3. on the pin cushion
	4.	5.	6.
tape measure	1. long tape measure	2. use the tape measure	3. buy a tape measure
	4.	5.	6.
sewing box	1. a clean sewing box	2. in the sewing box	3. from the sewing box
	4.	5.	6.

SENTENCE COMPOSITION 4

SAY THE WORDS	READ THE WORDS IN THESE SENTENCES	WRITE THE WORDS IN YOUR OWN SENTENCES
scissors	1. You need a sharp scissors to cut your fabric. 2. Use the scissors to cut your thread.	1. 2.
pins	1. All my sewing pins are on my pin cushion. 2. Someone took my box of pins.	1. 2.
pin cushion	1. She owns a red pin cushion. 2. All the pins on the pin cushion are gone.	1. 2.
tape measure	1. I must use the tape measure to get my measurements. 2. I went to the store to buy a tape measure.	1. 2.
sewing box	1. She removed her scissors from the sewing box. 2. Our teacher likes to see a neat and clean sewing box.	1. 2.

VOCABULARY LESSON 5

WORD	USED IN ENGLISH	USED IN SAMOAN
1. thread	1. Choose the thread to match your fabric.	1. Ia filifilia le filo e fetaui ma lau ie.
2. needles	2. Needles come in many different sizes.	2. E eseese ituaiga o nila.
3. sewing machine	3. Learn to use your sewing machine correctly.	3. Ia e iloa le fa'aaogaina sa'o o lau laau su'isu'i.
4. bobbin	4. The bobbin holds thread and is used on the sewing machine.	4. O le tulula e taofia le filo ma e fa'aaogaina i le laau su'isu'i.
5. spool	5. Thread is placed on a spool.	5. Ua tuua le filo i le atigifilo.

SPELLING LESSON 5

thread	Choose the thread to match your fabric.	thread
needles	Needles come in many different sizes.	needles
sewing machine	Learn to use your sewing machine correctly.	sewing machine
bobbin	The bobbin holds thread and is used on the sewing machine.	bobbin
spool	Thread is placed on a spool.	spool

VOCABULARY PRACTICE 5

CHOOSE THE RIGHT WORD

English	Samoan
thread	filo
needles	nila
sewing machine	laau su'isu'i
bobbin	tulula
spool	atigifilo

TO WRITE IN THE BLANK SPACES OF THESE SENTENCES

Use English

1. Now that I have learned to sew, I am going to buy a new _____.
2. The _____ holds thread and is placed inside the sewing machine.
3. Keep your sewing _____ sharp.
4. You will need red _____ to match that material.
5. The thread you buy comes on a holder called a _____.
6. There are many different sizes of _____ in this package.
7. Place the _____ on your needle.

READING LESSON 5

Read this story

Sina bought a spool of thread to match her yellow material. When she was ready to sew her dress, she placed the yellow thread on the sewing machine. She filled the bobbin with thread and placed it in the machine. Sina took out her sewing machine needles and put one of the needles on her sewing machine. She was ready to begin sewing the yellow dress.

Answer these questions

Underline the correct answers.

1. The bobbin
   a. holds thread.
   b. holds needles.
2. The spool
   a. holds thread.
   b. holds needles.
3. Thread should
   a. always be white.
   b. match your material.
4. Sina was planning to sew a
   a. shirt.
   b. dress.
5. The thread and needle were put on the
   a. sewing box.
   b. sewing machine.

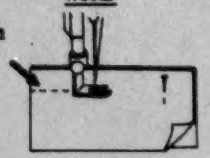
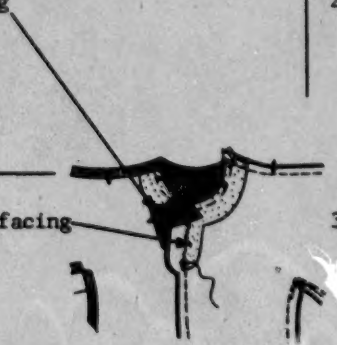
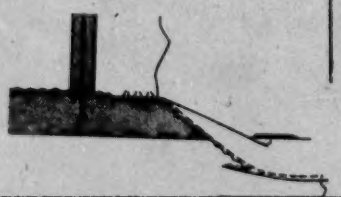
WRITING PRACTICE 5

SAY THE WORDS	WRITE THE WORDS IN PHRASES		
thread	1. choose the thread	2. match the thread	3. needle and thread
	4.	5.	6.
needles	1. package of needles	2. needle sizes	3. new needles
	4.	5.	6.
sewing machine	1. run the sewing machine	2. clean your sewing machine	3. thread the sewing machine
	4.	5.	6.
bobbin	1. thread the bobbin	2. replace the bobbin	3. remove the bobbin
	4.	5.	6.
spool	1. spool of thread	2. a wood spool	3. empty spool
	4.	5.	6.

SENTENCE COMPOSITION 5

SAY THE WORDS	READ THE WORDS IN THESE SENTENCES	WRITE THE WORDS IN YOUR OWN SENTENCES
thread	1. Match your thread with the color of your fabric. 2. Get the needle and thread from the sewing box.	1. 2.
needles	1. She bought a package of needles from the store. 2. There are many needle sizes to choose from.	1. 2.
sewing machine	1. We all had to learn how to thread the sewing machine. 2. I thought it would be easy to run the sewing machine.	1. 2.
bobbin	1. I know how to remove the bobbin from my sewing machine. 2. After you thread the bobbin return it to the sewing machine.	1. 2.
spool	1. She found the spool of thread in her sewing box. 2. He threw the empty spool away.	1. 2.

VOCABULARY LESSON 6

WORD	WORD USED IN ENGLISH	WORD USED IN SAMOAN
1. seam 	1. There is a <u>seam</u> when two pieces of material are sewn together.	1. O le a maua se so'oga pe a sui fa'atasi ni i'ei'e se lua.
2. facing 	2. The <u>facing</u> is placed on the under side of the fabric.	2. E tu'uina le aiga ie e ai ai lau ie i le i tu i totonu.
3. interfacing	3. The <u>interfacing</u> goes between the facing and the outer fabric.	3. E tu'uina le fasi ie aigatotonu i le va o le aiga ie ma le ie e tau i fafo.
4. hem 	4. The lower part of the dress has a <u>hem</u>.	4. O le pito tau i lalo o le ofu o le afe.
5. dart	5. The dress has a <u>dart</u> on the front of it.	5. E i ai le su'iga i luma o le ofu.

SPELLING LESSON 6

seam	There is a seam when two pieces of material are sewn together.	seam
facing	The facing is placed on the under side of the fabric.	facing
interfacing	The interfacing goes between the facing and the outer fabric.	interfacing
hem	The lower part of the dress has a hem.	hem
dart	The dress has two darts in the back.	dart

VOCABULARY PRACTICE 6

CHOOSE THE RIGHT WORD

English	Samoan
seam	so'oga
facing	aiga ie
interfacing	aigatotonu
hem	afe
dart	su'iga

TO WRITE IN THE BLANK SPACES OF THESE SENTENCES

Use English

1. If your dress is too long, you can take up the _____.
2. I remembered to cut the _____ and _____ for my blouse.
3. She had to take apart the _____ because it was sewed wrong.
4. There is a _____ near the bust.
5. You can't see the _____ because it is placed between two pieces of material.
6. There was a _____ where I had sewed the skirt pieces together.

READING LESSON 6

Read this story

It did not take Sina too long to sew her yellow dress. The first thing she did was to sew the two darts in the back. She then sewed the seams at the top. After doing that, she sewed the interfacing and facing on the front and the neck of the dress. The very last thing she did was to sew the hem. Sina needed another student in the class to help her mark her hem.

Answer these questions

Underline the correct answers.

1. Sina sewed two
   a. seams on the back of the dress.
   b. darts on the back of the dress.
2. The last thing she did was
   a. sew her hem.
   b. sew the interfacing.
3. The facing and interfacing
   a. were not used at all.
   b. were sewed on the front.
4. In order to mark her hem, Sina asked
   a. her teacher for help.
   b. another student for help.
5. Sina
   a. took a long time to sew her dress.
   b. did not take too long to sew her dress.

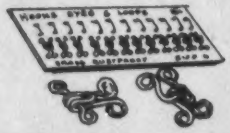
WRITING PRACTICE 6

SAY THE WORDS	WRITE THE WORDS IN PHRASES		
seam	1. measure the seam	2. the seam line	3. sew the seam
	4.	5.	6.
facing	1. the front facing	2. turn the facing	3. place the facing
	4.	5.	6.
interfacing	1. cut the interfacing	2. the back interfacing	3. the interfacing material
	4.	5.	6.
hem	1. the hem line	2. turn up the hem	3. hand sew the hem
	4.	5.	6.
dart	1. two darts	2. dart at the side	3. back darts
	4.	5.	6.

SENTENCE COMPOSITION 6

SAY THE WORDS	READ THE WORDS IN THESE SENTENCES	WRITE THE WORDS IN YOUR OWN SENTENCES
seam	1. I learned to sew right on the seam line. 2. Measure the seam to see if you sewed it correctly.	1. 2.
facing	1. It was hard to sew in the front facing. 2. After you sew it, turn the facing to the right side.	1. 2.
interfacing	1. The interfacing material is different from the dress. 2. I remembered to cut the interfacing.	1. 2.
hem	1. Turn up the hem after you mark it. 2. You should hand sew the hem.	1. 2.
dart	1. The first thing I did was sew the back darts. 2. There were two darts in the front that I had to sew.	1. 2.

VOCABULARY LESSON 7

WORD	USED IN ENGLISH	USED IN SAMOAN
1. snaps	1. Snaps can be used for the front opening on a blouse.	1. E mafai ona fa'aaogaina fa'amau o'omi i luma o se palausi.
2. buttons	2. There are many different kinds and colors of buttons.	2. E tele ni ituaiga ma ni lanu eseese o fa'amau.
3. hook and eyes 	3. Hook and eyes can be used on skirt openings.	3. E mafai ona fa'aaogaina fa'amaulave mo laulavalava.
4. thimble	4. A thimble is placed on your finger when you sew by hand.	4. E tu'uina le atigilima i lou lima pe a e su'isu'i lima
5. zipper	5. Use a zipper for the back opening on a dress.	5. Fa'aaoga se sipa mo le tatala o tua o se ofu.

SPELLING LESSON 7

snaps	Snaps can be used for the front opening on a blouse.	snaps
buttons	There are many different kinds and colors of buttons.	buttons
hook and eyes	Hook and eyes can be used on skirt openings.	hook and eyes
thimble	A thimble is placed on your finger when you sew by hand.	thimble
zipper	Use a zipper for the back opening on a dress.	zipper

VOCABULARY PRACTICE 7

CHOOSE THE RIGHT WORD

English	Samoan
snaps	fa'amau o'omi
buttons	fa'amau
hook and eyes	fa'amaulave
thimble	atigilima
zipper	sipa

TO WRITE IN THE BLANK SPACES OF THESE SENTENCES

Use English

1. His shirt had six white _____ on the front.
2. A _____ can protect your finger from the needle.
3. You can use _____ on the front of the shirt instead of buttons.
4. _____ can be used around the skirt waist instead of buttons.
5. I sewed a _____ in the long opening on the back of my dress.
6. Buy _____ and _____ to match the color of your fabric.

READING LESSON 7

Read this lesson

There were two gold buttons on the front of Sina's dress. She also sewed snaps at the top of the neck opening. Sina placed a long zipper down the back of her dress. At the top of the zipper opening she sewed a hook and eye. Since much of this was hand sewing, Sina's teacher showed her how to wear a thimble to protect her finger. When the dress was completely finished, Sina showed it to her teacher. Her teacher said Sina did a good job of sewing her dress.

Answer these questions

Underline the correct answers.

1. A thimble is used
   a. to protect you from the sewing machine.
   b. when you are sewing by hand.
2. The hook and eye and the zipper were sewed
   a. on the front.
   b. on the back.
3. The buttons and snaps were sewed
   a. on the front.
   b. on the back.
4. The teacher
   a. was unhappy when she saw Sina's dress.
   b. said the dress was sewed well.
5. The buttons were
   a. the same color as the dress.
   b. were a different color.

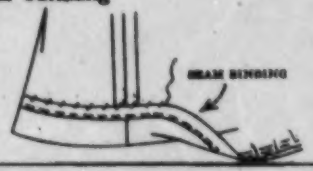
WRITING PRACTICE 7

SAY THE WORDS	WRITE THE WORDS IN PHRASES		
snaps	1. a card of snaps	2. remove the snaps	3. buy some snaps
	4.	5.	6.
buttons	1. many kinds of buttons	2. front buttons	3. colored buttons
	4.	5.	6.
hook and eyes	1. hook and eye above the zipper	2. black hook and eyes	3. sew the hook and eyes
	4.	5.	6.
thimble	1. right size thimble	2. wear your thimble	3. find the thimble
	4.	5.	6.
zipper	1. a green zipper	2. the zipper opening	3. a side zipper
	4.	5.	6.

SENTENCE COMPOSITION 7

SAY THE WORDS	READ THE WORDS IN THESE SENTENCES	WRITE THE WORDS IN YOUR OWN SENTENCES
snaps	1. Remove the snaps you are going to use. 2. Buy a card of snaps to keep in your sewing box.	1. 2.
buttons	1. I had to choose what I needed from the many kinds of buttons. 2. The front buttons on his shirt were brown.	1. 2.
hook and eye	1. The directions said to sew a hook and eye above the zipper. 2. I bought a card of black hook and eyes.	1. 2.
thimble	1. Learn to wear your thimble when you do hand sewing. 2. I could not find my thimble when I needed it.	1. 2.
zipper	1. The dress pattern called for a side zipper. 2. Buy a green zipper to match your fabric.	1. 2.

VOCABULARY LESSON 8

WORD	USED IN ENGLISH	USED IN SAMOAN
1. seam binding 	1. Sew seam binding on the edge of the hem before you take it up.	1. Ia su'i se fasi ie afe i le pito o le ofu a'o le'i afeina.
2. rick-rack	2. Rick-rack can be used around the bottom of your skirt.	2. E mafai ona fa'aaoga se liki-lake i le i tu tau i lalo o lou lau lavalava.
3. lace	3. Lace is a fabric that you can see through.	3. O leise o le ituaiga ie lea e mafai ona iloa atu ai le isi itu.
4. elastic	4. Skirts and pants sometimes have elastic around the waist.	4. E mafai ona fai le laulavalava po ose ofu vae ise fuamea'i.
5. bias tape	5. You can sew bias tape around the edge of sleeves.	5. E mafai ona su'i se fasi i'ei'e fa'ata'amilo i le afega o lima.

SPELLING LESSON 8

seam binding	Sew seam binding on the edge of the hem before you take it up.	seam binding
rick-rack	Rick-rack can be used around the bottom of your skirt.	rick-rack
lace	Lace is a fabric that you can see through.	lace
elastic	Skirts and pants sometimes have elastic around the waist.	elastic
bias tape	You can sew bias tape around the edge of sleeves.	bias tape

VOCABULARY PRACTICE 8

CHOOSE THE RIGHT WORD

English	Samoan
seam binding	fasi ie afe
rick-rack	liki-lake
lace	leise
elastic	fuameme'i
bias tape	fasi i'ei'e

TO WRITE IN THE BLANK SPACES OF THESE SENTENCES

Use English

1. If you want your sleeves to fit tight around your arm, use _____.
2. She sewed a piece of _____ around the outside of her skirt.
3. _____ is a thin, soft, light fabric.
4. Cover the cut edges of the sleeves with _____.
5. Before you hand sew your hem, machine sew a piece of _____ on the edge of the hem.
6. Use _____ around the waist of the pants you are sewing.
7. _____ can also be used on the hem of the sleeves.

WRITING PRACTICE 8

SAY THE WORDS	WRITE THE WORDS IN PHRASES		
seam binding	1. sew the seam binding	2. edge of the seam binding	3. match the seam binding
	4.	5.	6.
rick-rack	1. colorful rick-rack	2. large rick-rack	3. rick-rack edges
	4.	5.	6.
lace	1. white lace	2. lace sleeves	3. attach the lace
	4.	5.	6.
elastic	1. wide elastic	2. elastic waist	3. insert the elastic
	4.	5.	6.
bias tape	1. cover with bias tape	2. bias tape colors	3. size of bias tape
	4.	5.	6.

READING LESSON 8

Read this story

For one of the class lessons, Sina's teacher talked to the students about sewing notions. Sewing notions include such things as seam binding, rick-rack, lace, elastic and bias tape. These are the things Malia learned.

Seam binding - Use this to finish hems.

Rick-rack - This comes in many sizes and colors and is nice for children's clothes.

Lace - This can be used in many different ways and on any part of the garment you are sewing.

Elastic - Use this around sleeves and waist if you want these places to stretch.

Bias tape - Sew this over the raw edges of sleeves or neck openings.

Answer these questions

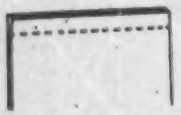
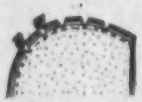
Underline the correct answers.

1. Rick-rack
   a. stretches.
   b. comes in many colors and sizes.
2. Use bias tape
   a. to cover raw edges.
   b. to stick two pieces of material together.
3. Sina learned about sewing notions
   a. from her teacher.
   b. by reading her sewing book.
4. Seam binding can be used
   a. anywhere.
   b. to finish hems.
5. Elastic should be used
   a. for hems.
   b. in places that stretch.

SENTENCE COMPOSITION 8

SAY THE WORDS	READ THE WORDS IN THESE SENTENCES	WRITE THE WORDS IN YOUR OWN SENTENCES
seam binding	1. Match the seam binding to the color of your dress. 2. Sew along the edge of the seam binding.	1. 2.
rick-rack	1. I used a large rick-rack around the edge of my sleeves. 2. The skirt had rows of colorful rick-rack around the bottom.	1. 2.
lace	1. I found that it was easy to attach the lace to the dress. 2. Lace sleeves are pretty.	1. 2.
elastic	1. You need to use wide elastic around the waist of pants. 2. She had to insert the elastic around the waist.	1. 2.
blanket	1. There were so many bias tape colors to choose from. 2. Buy the largest size of bias tape to sew around the edge of the blanket.	1. 2.

VOCABULARY LESSON 9

WORD	USED IN ENGLISH	USED IN SAMOAN
1. stitch 	1. Use the sewing machine to stitch a seam.	1. Fa'aaoga le laau su'isu'i e su'i ai se so'oga.
2. notch 	2. Cut a notch in a rounded seam.	2. Ia tipitipi ese ni fasi i'ei'e mai se su'iga ina ia mafolafola lelei ai feso'otaiga fasi ie.
3. baste	3. Baste the sleeves to the dress before you stitch it with the sewing machine.	3. Ia su'ilima ia lima ose ofu i le tino o le ofu a'o le'i su'iina i le la'au su'isu'i.
4. clip	4. Use the point of your scissors to clip the material.	4. Ia fa'aaoga le mata o le seleulu e kilipi ai se ie.
5. trim	5. After you stitch the seam, trim off part of it.	5. A uma ona su'i se so'oga ona tipitipi ese lea se vaega.

SPELLING LESSON 9

stitch	Use the sewing machine to stitch a seam.	stitch
notch	Cut a notch in a rounded seam.	notch
baste	Baste the sleeves to the dress before you stitch it with the sewing machine.	baste
clip	Use the point of your scissors to clip the material.	clip
trim	After you stitch the seam, trim off part of it.	trim

VOCABULARY PRACTICE 9

CHOOSE THE RIGHT WORD

English	Samoan
stitch	su'i
notch	ni fasi i'ei'e
baste	su'ilima
clip	kilipi
trim	tipitipi ese

TO WRITE IN THE BLANK SPACES OF THESE SENTENCES

Use English

1. _____ the two pieces together before you machine sew them.
2. You _____ a seam when you make small cuts in it with the point of your scissors.
3. The sewing machine is used to _____ a seam.
4. When you cut little pieces out of the seam, you _____ the material.
5. Can you _____ a straight seam?
6. You _____ pieces together with a needle and thread.
7. _____ means to cut a little strip off the edge of the material.

READING LESSON 9

Read this story

Sina had to learn the meanings of several words before she could understand the sewing directions that came with each pattern. She learned that when you stitch something, you use the sewing machine. If you wanted to hand sew something so that the sewing could be removed easily later, you basted it. Clip, notch and trim are ways you cut a seam after you stitch it.

Answer these questions.

Underline the correct answers.

1. You notch a seam with
   a. a sewing machine.
   b. your scissors.
2. You stitch
   a. with a sewing machine.
   b. with a scissors.
3. If you baste the dress, the thread
   a. can be easily removed.
   b. should never be removed.
4. When you clip a seam
   a. you sew it.
   b. you cut it.
5. Sina
   a. did not understand all the sewing directions.
   b. could understand all the sewing directions.

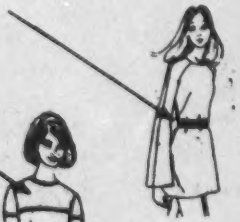
WRITING PRACTICE 9

SAY THE WORDS	WRITE THE WORDS IN PHRASES		
stitch	1. stitch a seam	2. stitch the facing	3. stitch with the sewing machine
	4.	5.	6.
notch	1. cut a notch	2. notch that edge	3. sew at the notch
	4.	5.	6.
baste	1. baste the hem	2. baste the seams	3. use thread to baste
	4.	5.	6.
clip	1. clip the corner	2. clip with your scissors	3. clip after sewing
	4.	5.	6.
trim	1. trim the seam	2. trim the interfacing	3. trim around the edge
	4.	5.	6.

SENTENCE COMPOSITION 9

SAY THE WORDS	READ THE WORDS IN THESE SENTENCES	WRITE THE WORDS IN YOUR OWN SENTENCES
stitch	1. I like to stitch with the sewing machine. 2. The directions said to stitch a seam down the side of the skirt.	1. 2.
notch	1. It is necessary to notch the edge of the collar. 2. Start to sew at the notch.	1. 2.
baste	1. I learned to baste the hem before I finished it. 2. You need to baste some seams first.	1. 2.
clip	1. Clip the corner before you turn it out. 2. Be sure to clip after sewing the seam.	1. 2.
trim	1. She had to trim the interfacing edges. 2. After you sew the pieces together, trim the seam.	1. 2.

VOCABULARY LESSON 10

WORD	USED IN ENGLISH	USED IN SAMOAN
1. casing	1. The elastic is placed inside the <u>casing</u>.	1. O le fuamemeʻi e tuʻu i totonu o se afega ose ofu vae po ose laulavalava.
2. neckline	2. Sometimes the <u>neckline</u> on a dress is high and sometimes it is low.	2. O niisi ua o ofu e maualuluga aʻo niisi ua e maualalo.
3. ruffle	3. There is a <u>ruffle</u> on the neckline of this dress.	3. E iai le teuteu i le ua o le ofu lenei.
4. belt 	4. Make a <u>belt</u> to match your dress.	4. Ia fai se fusi e tutusa ma lou ofu.
5. yoke	5. This dress has a <u>yoke</u> in the front and one in the back.	5. O le ofu lenei e iai le ioka i luma faʻapena foʻi ma tua.

SPELLING LESSON 10

casing	The elastic is placed inside the casing.	casing
neckline	Sometimes the neckline on a dress is high and sometimes it is low.	neckline
ruffle	There is a ruffle on the neckline of this dress.	ruffle
belt	Make a belt to match your dress.	belt
yoke	This dress has a yoke in the front and one in the back.	yoke

VOCABULARY PRACTICE 10

CHOOSE THE RIGHT WORD

English	Samoan
casing	tu'u i totonu
neckline	ua o ofu
ruffle	teu teu
belt	fusi
yoke	ioka

TO WRITE IN THE BLANK SPACES OF THESE SENTENCES

Use English

1. The _____ fits around the shoulders.
2. Put a ruffle around the _____.
3. A _____ fits around the waist.
4. The _____ around her sleeve was made of lace.
5. Sew the _____ around the waist.
6. You must place elastic inside the _____.
7. The pattern can be made with a low or high _____.

READING LESSON 10

Read this story

Sina bought a pattern and some fabric when she was ready to sew her daughter's skirt and blouse. The blouse had a high neckline with a small ruffle around the neck and at the bottom of the sleeves. She had to sew a casing on the sleeves so that she could put elastic into it. There was a yoke on the back of the blouse. The skirt was blue and it had a belt sewed right on it. Sina knew her daughter would like her blouse and skirt.

Answer these questions

Underline the correct answers.

1. Sina was going to sew her daughter's
   a. skirt and blouse.
   b. dress.
2. There were ruffles
   a. on the front of the blouse.
   b. around the neckline of the blouse.
3. The belt
   a. was on the skirt.
   b. was on the blouse.
4. The casing was for the
   a. elastic.
   b. belt.
5. The yoke was on the
   a. back of the skirt.
   b. back of the blouse.

WRITING PRACTICE 10

SAY THE WORDS	WRITE THE WORDS IN PHRASES		
casing	1. inside the <u>casing</u>	2. stich the <u>casing</u>	3. baste the <u>casing</u>
	4.	5.	6.
neckline	1. around the <u>neckline</u>	2. a low <u>neckline</u>	3. a high <u>neckline</u>
	4.	5.	6.
ruffle	1. cut the <u>ruffle</u>	2. neckline <u>ruffle</u>	3. gather the <u>ruffle</u>
	4.	5.	6.
belt	1. a black <u>belt</u>	2. <u>belt</u> for the dress	3. use the <u>belt</u>
	4.	5.	6.
yoke	1. the front <u>yoke</u>	2. two <u>yokes</u>	3. a high <u>yoke</u>
	4.	5.	6.

SENTENCE COMPOSITION 10

SAY THE WORDS	READ THE WORDS IN THESE SENTENCES	WRITE THE WORDS IN YOUR OWN SENTENCES
casing	1. Baste the casing before you sew it on the sewing machine. 2. The elastic must be placed inside the casing.	1. 2.
neckline	1. She sewed the bias tape around the neckline. 2. I will sew the dress that has the high neckline.	1. 2.
ruffle	1. You must cut the ruffle on the lengthwise grain of the fabric. 2. You can gather the ruffle on the sewing machine.	1. 2.
belt	1. I bought a nice white belt for the dress I sewed. 2. You really should use a belt for the pants.	1. 2.
yoke	1. I like to wear a dress with a high yoke. 2. The teacher showed us how to sew the front yoke.	1. 2.

TESTS AND STUDENT INFORMATION SHEETS

SKILL TERMINOLOGY ---SEWING (SECTION I)

PRE-TEST

Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each of these sentences.

1. A ladies garment worn on the lower part of the body is a
   a. blouse.
   b. shirt.
   c. skirt.
2. Both men and women wear
   a. pants.
   b. a dress.
   c. a skirt.
3. A man can wear a long sleeve
   a. shirt.
   b. skirt.
   c. shift.
4. The bust is
   a. above the waist.
   b. below the waist.
   c. around the waist.
5. The hips are located
   a. above the waist.
   b. below the waist.
   c. around the waist.
6. You would most likely wear a belt
   a. around the bust.
   b. around the hips.
   c. around the waist.
7. The back measurement goes from
   a. side to side.
   b. shoulder to shoulder.
   c. neck to waist.
8. Another word for fabric is
   a. pattern.
   b. material.
   c. directions.

9. The selvage is the
   a. cut edge of the cloth.
   b. woven edge of the cloth.
   c. folded edge of the cloth.
10. A pattern is usually made of
   a. cloth.
   b. cotton.
   c. paper.
11. The grain of the material can go
   a. crosswise.
   b. lengthwise.
   c. both "a" and "b".
12. A good scissors should be
   a. sharp.
   b. heavy.
   c. white.
13. Pins are used to
   a. stitch things.
   b. hold material together.
   c. mark the pattern.
14. A tape measure
   a. is the same as a ruler.
   b. can show how long your sleeves are.
   c. is used to cut tape.
15. A pin cushion and sewing box
   a. keep your sewing things in order.
   b. are never needed.
   c. are part of the sewing machine.
16. The spool is
   a. always made of wood.
   b. for holding fabric.
   c. a thread holder.

17. Thread is placed on a
    a. needle.
    b. scissors.
    c. pin.
18. Needles are
    a. to hold your pattern to the cloth.
    b. used on the sewing machine.
    c. come in only one size.
19. The bobbin is important because
    a. it is made of metal.
    b. it is a thread holder.
    c. it is sharp.
20. Your sewing machine
    a. is the same as the sewing box.
    b. is used to cut the cloth.
    c. uses thread.

SKILL TERMINOLOGY --- SEWING (SECTION I)

POST-TEST

Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each of these sentences.

1. You can place thread on a
   a. bobbin.
   b. spool.
   c. both "a" and "b".
2. You sew something with
   a. needle and thread.
   b. pins and thread.
   c. a scissors.
3. If you want to find out the length of your fabric, use a
   a. yard.
   b. tape measure.
   c. thread.
4. When you are not using them, keep your sewing things
   a. on the table.
   b. on the floor.
   c. in your sewing box.
5. Pins should be placed on the
   a. pin cushion.
   b. floor.
   c. bobbin.
6. You can cut your fabric, if you have a good
   a. knife.
   b. scissors.
   c. cutter.
7. The material that you sew is called
   a. paper.
   b. pattern.
   c. fabric.

8. The two side edges of the material are called the
   a. selvages.
   b. folds.
   c. ends.
9. The selvages are on the lengthwise
   a. fold.
   b. pattern.
   c. grain.
10. Before you cut your material, be sure you have the correct size
   a. pattern.
   b. dress.
   c. needles.
11. The measurement that goes from the neck to the waist is the
   a. waist.
   b. bust.
   c. back.
12. If you were sewing a skirt, you would have to have the
   a. waist and hip measurements.
   b. wiast and bust measurements.
   c. back and bust measurements.
13. For a blouse, you must know the
   a. bust measurement.
   b. hip measurement.
   c. skirt measurement.
14. A one piece garment covering both the top and bottom of your body is called a
   a. skirt.
   b. dress.
   b. shirt.
15. If you looked in your sewing box, you probably would <u>not</u> find
   a. mending tape.
   b. a tape measure.
   c. pins.

16. Place the pattern on the material
    a. before you buy the material.
    b. before you cut the material.
    c. before you measure the material.
17. The thread you use
    a. can be any color.
    b. should be black.
    c. should match your fabric.
18. A sewing machine uses
    a. needle and thread.
    b. box and pins.
    c. both "a" and "b".
19. Which should be worn together?
    a. dress and skirt
    b. pants and skirt
    c. pants and shirt
20. The fold is <u>not</u>
    a. a cut edge.
    b. a selvage edge.
    c. both "a" and "b".

SKILL TERMINOLOGY --- SEWING (SECTION II)

PRE-TEST

Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each of these sentences.

1. Around the bottom of a skirt, you will find a
   a. dart.
   b. yoke.
   c. hem.
2. Material is joined at the
   a. seam.
   b. hem.
   c. dart.
3. A piece of material sewed between two other pieces is
   a. an interfacing.
   b. a facing.
   c. a yoke.
4. A long back opening on a dress usually will have
   a. snaps.
   b. a zipper.
   c. elastic.
5. The front of a shirt may be closed with
   a. buttons.
   b. darts.
   c. sleeves.
6. A finger protector is called a
   a. casing.
   b. spool.
   c. thimble.
7. The cut edge of the material can be covered with
   a. hook and eyes.
   b. interfacing.
   c. seam binding.
8. A material that stretches is called
   a. elastic.
   b. ruffle.
   c. rick-rack.

9. A thin light material is called
   a. bias tape.
   b. lace.
   c. elastic.
10. Use a sewing machine to
   a. notch.
   b. clip.
   c. stitch.
11. You need a scissors to
   a. baste.
   b. trim.
   c. stitch.
12. Use needle and thread to
   a. baste.
   b. dart.
   c. notch.
13. Elastic is placed in the
   a. rick-rack.
   b. ruffle.
   c. casing.
14. Around your waist, you wear a
   a. tape measure.
   b. belt.
   c. bias tape.
15. A man's shirt has a _____ around the shoulders.
   a. yoke.
   b. belt.
   c. hem.
16. A ruffle would look nice
   a. in the casing.
   b. under the zipper.
   c. around the neckline.
17. Use hand sewing for the
   a. hem.
   b. snaps.
   c. both "a" and "b".

18. A zipper can be placed
    a. in a back seam.
    b. on the front interfacing.
    c. around the neckline.

19. Which would you not keep in your sewing box?
    a. rick-rack.
    b. sewing machine.
    c. hook and eyes

20. You can sew a dress with a high or low
    a. seamline.
    b. neckline.
    c. straightline.

IMP 3A
Post-test (Section II)
Page 1

SKILL TERMINOLOGY --- SEWING (SECTION II)

POST-TEST

Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each of these sentences.

1. The facing is placed
   a. at the bottom of the dress.
   b. inside the garment.
   c. on the outside of the garment.
2. Darts can be sewed
   a. at the bustline.
   b. over the zipper.
   c. below the hem.
3. A seam can be
   a. an opening at the waistline.
   b. a joining at the shoulders.
   c. a piece of material tied around the waist.
4. A hem
   a. is cut edges.
   b. is not necessary.
   c. should be marked before it is sewed.
5. Ruffles can be sewed
   a. on the sleeves.
   b. around the neck.
   c. both "a" and "b".
6. The neckline is found
   a. at the top of the dress.
   b. around the sleeves.
   c. near the waist.
7. You wear your belt
   a. at the bustline.
   b. around the waistline.
   c. near the hem.
8. A casing can be used
   a. to hold your sewing things.
   b. to hold elastic.
   c. to cover the sewing machine.

9. A yoke is
   a. like a belt.
   b. is the same as the casing.
   c. near the top of the dress.
10. When you notch a piece of material
   a. you cut a piece out of it.
   b. you sew it to another piece.
   c. you cut it off another piece.
11. In order to baste a hem
   a. you cut it with your scissors.
   b. you put rick-rack on it.
   c. you hand sew it with needle and thread.
12. When you trim a seam
   a. it gets longer.
   b. you cut a piece off the edge.
   c. you sew it again.
13. Bias tape and seam binding are alike because both
   a. can be used to cover cut edges.
   b. are made of the same material.
   c. stretch.
14. You clip your material
   a. when you hand sew it.
   b. when you cut it with your scissors.
   c. when you pin two pieces together.
15. Elastic is good for skirts and pants because
   a. it stretches around the waist.
   b. is easy to sew.
   c. it looks nice.
16. Use your thimble
   a. to put thread on.
   b. to trim a seam.
   c. to protect your finger from the needle.

17. Hook and eyes are good for
    a. hems.
    b. skirt openings.
    c. attaching sleeves to a dress.
18. A zipper is the best for
    a. hems.
    b. darts.
    c. back openings.
19. Buttons and snaps
    a. can be used on the front opening of a blouse.
    b. are the same thing.
    c. are not as good as hook and eyes.
20. Interfacing is always placed
    a. between the zipper and the hook and eyes.
    b. under the waistline.
    c. between the facing and outside fabric.

SDP 91074

STUDENT INFORMATION SHEET

Course Basic Sewing

Assignment Number PMI 3-1

Assignment Title Measuring for Dress Size

Objective

YOU WILL BE ABLE TO: 1. Show how to measure the areas of the body that determine dress size.

2. Record these measurements.

Materials

YOU WILL NEED THESE THINGS TO DO THIS ASSIGNMENT.

1. Tape measure
2. Measurement record book
3. Pencil or ball point pen

Procedure

YOU WILL NEED TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Get another person to help you take your measurements.
2. Have that person measure the following areas and record the measurements for you.
   a. Around your bust
   b. Around your natural waistline
   c. Around your hips --- hips measure 9 inches below the waistline for regular sizes or 7 inches below the waistline for miss petite.
   d. Down the back ---- measure from the bone at the back of the neck base to the natural waist.
   e. Skirt length ------- measure from waist line to the finished hem of the dress.

Evaluation

YOU CAN SHOW WHAT YOU HAVE LEARNED BY:

1. Showing your written measurements to your instructor.

SDP 91874

STUDENT INFORMATION SHEET

Course Basic Sewing

Assignment Number PMI 3-2

Assignment Title Laying and Cutting a Pattern

Objective

YOU WILL BE ABLE TO:
1. Layout a pattern on fabric.
2. Cut a pattern.

Materials

YOU WILL NEED THESE THINGS TO DO THIS ASSIGNMENT.

1. Cutting board or large table.
2. Pattern pieces and cutting directions.
3. Fabric
4. Pair of scissors or dressmaker's shears
5. Straight pins.

Procedure

YOU WILL NEED TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Clear a large flat surface --- use a cutting board or a table for your work.
2. Look at the cutting layout shown on the instruction guide that comes with your pattern and select the view you have chosen to sew.
3. Consider the type of fabric you will be working with. Plaids, florals or stripes must be cut so that the pieces can be matched.
4. Lay the pattern pieces right side up unless otherwise instructed. Pins must be placed on the straight grain of the fabric so that the fabric will not move and become uneven.
5. Cut along cutting lines with long, smooth strokes, but not too close to the point of the scissors.
6. Leave pattern pieces pinned to the fabric until all markings have been made.

Evaluation

YOU CAN SHOW WHAT YOU HAVE LEARNED BY:

1. Showing your teacher what you have cut.

SDP 91874

STUDENT INFORMATION SHEET

Course Basic Sewing

Assignment Number PMI 3-3

Assignment Title Hemming a Skirt

Objective

YOU WILL BE ABLE TO: 1. Show how to measure, mark and pin up a hem.

Materials

YOU WILL NEED THESE THINGS TO DO THIS ASSIGNMENT.

1. Dress or skirt with unsewed hem
2. Straight pins
3. Yardstick, pin marker or chalk-line marker
4. Scissors
5. Sewing machine

Procedure

YOU WILL NEED TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Try on the skirt or dress. Stand straight. Wear underclothes and shoes you will wear with the garment.
2. Ask someone to measure from the floor the number of inches that you want the skirt to be.
3. Have the person measure and mark the skirt every two or three inches, using a yardstick, pin marker or chalk-line marker. Be sure the marker is flat on the floor.
4. Take the garment off. Place it flat, wrong side out.
5. Turn up a hem along the line marked.
6. Press the fold line of the hem.
7. Trim the hem so that it is the same width all around.
8. Finish the edge according to the fabric. For most fabrics -- turn the cut edge under $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and stitch on the sewing machine.
9. Pin the hem to the garment.

Evaluation

YOU CAN SHOW WHAT YOU HAVE LEARNED BY:

1. Showing your pinned hem to your instructor.

SDP 91874

STUDENT INFORMATION SHEET

Course Basic Sewing

Assignment Number PMI 3-4

Assignment Title Stitching a Straight Seam

Objective

YOU WILL BE ABLE TO: 1. Start, stitch and end a straight seam using a sewing machine.

Materials

YOU WILL NEED THESE THINGS TO DO THIS ASSIGNEMENT.

1. Two pieces of fabric.
2. Sewing machine with thread.

Procedure

YOU WILL NEED TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Raise the presser foot on the sewing machine.
2. Turn hand wheel and place needle in the fabric about ½ inch from the starting edge.
3. Lower presser foot.
4. Press reverse-stitch lever all the way down and hold in place.
5. Back stitch to the edge of the fabric.
6. Release reverse-stitch lever and stitch forward to the end of the fabric.
7. Press reverse-stitch lever all the way down and hold in place.
8. Backstitch about ½ inch to reinforce seam.
9. Release lever and stop sewing.
10. Raise needle to its highest position.
11. Raise presser foot.
12. Remove fabric by pulling it toward the back and left.
13. Cut threads on thread cutter.

Evaluation

YOU CAN SHOW WHAT YOU HAVE LEARNED BY:

1. Showing your sewed seam to your teacher.

SDP 10374

STUDENT INFORMATION SHEET

Course Basic Sewing

Assignment Number PMI 3-5

Assignment Title Hand Stitching (Three Types)

Objectives

YOU WILL BE ABLE TO identify and do the following kinds of hand stitching:

1. Hand basting
2. Hem stitching
3. Overcasting

Materials

YOU WILL NEED THESE THINGS TO DO THIS ASSIGNMENT.

1. Thread
2. Sewing needle
3. Piece of material or unfinished garment.

Procedure

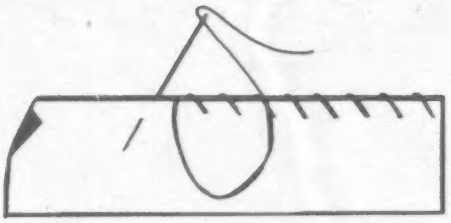
YOU WILL NEED TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Study the pictures of the three kinds of stitches which you find attached to this sheet.
2. Read the description of each of the stitches.
3. Practice sewing each of the three stitches.
4. Ask you instructor for help if you do not understand.

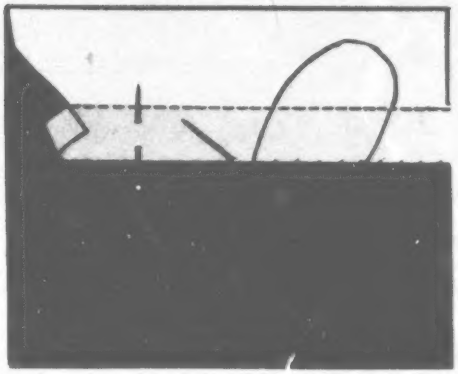
Evaluation

YOU CAN SHOW WHAT YOU HAVE LEARNED BY:

1. Showing samples of the three stitches to your teacher.



Overcasting is used on raw edges to help prevent the fabric from raveling. The stitch is usually worked from right to left. Make slanted stitches about 1/8 inch deep and 1/4 inch apart.



Hemming stitch (also called blind-stitch). This stitch can be used over the edge of a hem or between the hem and the garment. You can clean-finish the hem, or finish it with seam binding or bias binding. Work from right to left or toward you. Begin at a seam by starting with a couple of small backstitches or with a knot caught under the seam allowance. Pick up a single fabric thread in the garment, and insert the needle under hem edge about 1/4 inch beyond the point where you brought the needle up. The stitches slant on the wrong side, and should not be visible on the right side.

Hand basting. Make regular stitches about 1/4 inch long, spaced about 1/4 inch apart.